(4) The amounts contributed by the raiyats for these buildings and the amount actually spent.

(5) Whether any action is being taken to ascertain the particulars of handicrafts that have to be developed in these schools?

SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT, DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENTS.—

A.—8. (1) Rs. 54,028-14-8 up to the end of February 1927 as against an anticipated income of Rs. 90,000.

(2) The amount actually spent is not readily available; sanctioned charges for rural primary schools for boys are Rs. 43,504 and for girls Rs. 11,898. The information will be given in the annual departmental report in due course after the end of the year.

(3) Rs. 11,028 till the end of March 1927.

(4) Rs. 5,510; and nothing has as yet been spent out of this sum, as the buildings for which these contributions have been received are part of a comprehensive programme.

(5) Yes; a beginning has been made for the collection of necessary statistics in connection with the Educational Survey. Industries are not, however, intended to be taught in primary schools.

BY MR. H. KRISHNAMURTHYACHAR (Mulbagal Taluk).—

Q.—9. Will the Government be pleased to state:—

(1) The actual amount of batta and travelling allowance paid to Police officers and officials annually for attending courts, since the date of the separation of the judicial and the executive functions.

(2) What may be the probable cost, if Stationary Magistrates are appointed for each taluk, instead of having Special Magistrates in divisions?

(3) Are Government aware of the numerous difficulties which the parties are put to, by having to attend the Special Magisterial Courts? If so, what has been done to obviate this trouble? Is it not possible to establish itinerant courts at least?

SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT, LAW DEPARTMENT.—

A.—9. (1) Information has been called for.

(2) It is not possible to furnish the information.

(3) Wherever difficulties as to distance have been brought to the knowledge of Government, itinerant courts have been established.

By Messrs. K. Rame Gowda (Bowringpet Taluk) and L. Vema Reddy (Malur Taluk).—

Q.—10. Will the Government be pleased to state:—

(1) The number of villages with names, where wet crops failed in the Kolar District in 1926-27 for want of sufficient rains.

(2) Have local officers received applications for granting remissions? If so, in how many cases, and what action has been taken in the matter?

(3) Is it a fact that coercive steps are being taken for the recovery of *kandayam* in affected villages?

(4) Have Government passed any orders on the resolution of the members of the Assembly unanimously passed last year for the amendment of the present remission rules? If not, will action be taken early?

Chief Secretary to Government.—

A.—10. (1) The number of villages is 373. The list of these since received is now made available for information. (*Vide* Appendix D.)

(2) Yes. Not only such cases, but also other cases deserving concession have been considered.

Recommendation for remission has been received as follows:—

Taluk		Number of villages	Amount recommended		
			Rs.	a.	p.
1. Goribidnur	..	20	8,384	7	0
2. Bagepalli	..	24	4,806	0	0
3. Kolar	..	18	2,805	0	0
4. Sidlaghatta	..	12	1,019	2	0
5. Bowringpet	..	112	6,918	4	0
6. Chintamani	..	87	8,711	10	0
7. Malur	..	100	5,494	7	10
Total	..	373	38,138	14	10

(3) Information is not available.

(4) The question is under the consideration of Government.